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Western Australia and Queensland declared free from plague.

[Telegrams.]

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

POST-OFFICE TELEGRAPHS,
Victoria, October 13, 1904.

CONSUL-GENERAL UNITED STATES, *Melbourne*: Western Australia declared free from plague 10th instant. Last case occurred 26th August.

G. H. REID.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA,
POST-OFFICE TELEGRAPHS, VICTORIA, *October 24, 1904.*

CONSUL-GENERAL UNITED STATES, *Melbourne*:

Have to inform you that Queensland was declared free from plague 22d instant. Last case 15th September.

G. H. REID.

BRAZIL.

Case suspected of being plague removed from S. S. Austria at Rio de Janeiro bound for Ship Island, Miss., via Barbados.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports as follows November 1, 1904:

The British bark *Austria* left this port November 1 for Ship Island, Miss., via Barbados, for orders. This vessel I inspected yesterday and at inspection found a case suspicious of plague, and reported the fact to the authorities. The man was removed at once for observation, the forecastle disinfected, clothing and bedding destroyed, etc.

CUBA.

Health report of the island of Cuba for July, 1904.

Chargé d'Affaires Sleeper reports to the Secretary of State as follows:

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Habana Cuba, November 9, 1904.

The total mortality in the district of Habana during July, 1904, amounted to 521, 53 less deaths than in the preceding thirty-one days, but 63 more than in the corresponding month of 1903. Infant mortality is the principal cause of this increase over last year, deaths of children under 5 years of age having risen from 148 in July, 1903, to 215 this year. The large percentage of infant mortality in Cuba has been frequently called to the attention of the Department in these reports.

The health of the island in general continues satisfactory. During July no cases of yellow fever nor of smallpox either originated on the island or were imported.

Seventy-four districts sent in their reports, representing an approximate population of 1,548,168, with 2,250 deaths, equivalent to an